CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1. A method for treating a lower urinary tract disorder, which comprises administering to an individual in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of an active agent wherein said agent is a Cav2.2 subunit calcium channel modulator or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite or derivative thereof.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the lower urinary tract disorder is selected from the group consisting of overactive bladder, prostatitis, prostadynia, interstitial cystitis, benign prostatic hyperplasia, and spastic bladder.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the active agent is contained within a pharmaceutical formulation.
- 4. The method of claim 3, wherein the pharmaceutical formulation is a unit dosage formulation.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the active agent is administered on an asneeded basis.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the active agent is administered prior to commencement of an activity wherein suppression of the symptoms of a lower urinary tract disorder would be desirable.
- 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the active agent is administered from about 0 to about 3 hours prior to commencement of an activity wherein suppression of said symptoms would be desirable.

- 8. The method of claim 3, wherein the formulation is a controlled release dosage formulation.
- 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the formulation is a delayed release dosage formulation.
- 10. The method of claim 8, wherein the formulation is a sustained release dosage formulation.
- 11. The method of claim 9, wherein the formulation is a sustained release dosage formulation.
- 12. The method of claim 10, wherein the sustained release dosage formulation provides drug release over a time period of from about 6 hours to about 8 hours.
 - 13. The method of claim 1, wherein the active agent is administered orally.
 - 14. The method of claim 3, wherein the active agent is administered orally.
- 15. The method of claim 14, wherein the pharmaceutical formulation is selected from the group consisting of tablets, capsules, caplets, solutions, suspensions, syrups, granules, beads, powders and pellets.
- 16. The method of claim 1, wherein the active agent is administered transmucosally.
- 17. The method of claim 16, wherein the active agent is administered sublingually.
- 18. The method of claim 16, wherein the active agent is administered buccally.

- 19. The method of claim 16, wherein the active agent is administered intranasally.
- 20. The method of claim 16, wherein the active agent is administered transurethrally.
 - 21. The method of claim 16, wherein the active agent is administered rectally.
- 22. The method of claim 16, wherein the active agent is administered by inhalation.
 - 23. The method of claim 1, wherein the active agent is administered topically.
- 24. The method of claim 1, wherein the active agent is administered transdermally.
- 25. The method of claim 1, wherein the active agent is administered parenterally.
- 26. The method of claim 1, wherein the active agent is administered intrathecally.
- 27. The method of claim 1, wherein the active agent is administered by a route of administration selected from the group consisting of: vaginally and perivaginally.
- 28. The method of claims 27, wherein the formulation is selected from the group consisting of vaginal suppositories, creams, ointments, liquid formulations, pessaries, tampons, gels, pastes, foams and sprays.

- 29. The method of claim 1, wherein the lower urinary tract disorder is a painful lower urinary tract disorder.
- 30. The method of claim 1, wherein the lower urinary tract disorder is a non-painful lower urinary tract disorder.
- 31. The method of claim 30, wherein the non-painful lower urinary tract disorder is non-painful overactive bladder.
- 32. The method of claim 3, wherein the lower urinary tract disorder is selected from the group consisting of overactive bladder, prostatitis, prostadynia, interstitial cystitis, benign prostatic hyperplasia, and spastic bladder.
- 33. The method of claim 1, wherein said Cav2.2 subunit calcium channel modulator is selected from the group consisting of:
 - α-conotoxin GVIA or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug,
 active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
 - b. ω-conotoxin MVIIA or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
 - c. Synthetic ω-conotoxin MVIIA or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide,
 prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
 - d. ω-conotoxin CNVIIA or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug,
 active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
 - e. ω-conotoxin CVIID or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
 - f. ω-conotoxin AM336 or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
 - g. Cilnidipine or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
 - h. Amlodipine or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

- L-cysteine derivative 2A or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
- j. ω-agatoxin IVA or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
- k. N,N-dialkyl-dipeptidylamines or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
- Levetiracetam or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
- m. Ziconotide or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
- n. (S)-alpha-ethyl-2-oxo-1-pyrrolidineacetamide according to the following structure,

o. A substituted peptidylamine according to the following structure,

wherein X is selected selected from the group consisting of OR, NR₁R₂, and COOR₁, and R₁ and R₂ are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, and C₁-C₈ alkyl, aryl and heteroaryl optimally substituted with one to three substituents, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

p. A reduced dipeptide analogue according to the following structure,

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of OR, NR_1R_2 , and $COOR_1$, and R_1 and R_2 are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1 - C_8 alkyl, aryl, and heteroaryl optimally substituted with one to three substituents, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

q. A compound according to the following structure,

r. A compound according to the following structure,

or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

s. An amino acid derivative according to the following structure,

wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1 - C_6 alkyl, aryl, and heteroaryl optionally substituted with one to three substituents, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

t. A compound according to the following structure,

or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

u. A benzazepine derivative according to the following structure,

wherein Ar is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl optimally substituted with one to three substituents, and X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁-C₆ alkyl and alkoxy, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

v. A compound according to the following structure,

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or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

w. A compound according to the following structure,

$$X \longrightarrow R_1$$

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of R_1 and NHR₁, R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1 - C_6 alkyl, aryl, and heteroaryl optimally substituted with one to three substituents, and R_2 is C_1 - C_4 alkyl or alkoxy, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

x. A compound according to the following structure,

or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

y. A compound according to the following structure,

or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

z. A compound according to the following structure,

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and halogen, and R is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₆ alkyl, aryl, and heteroaryl optimally substituted with one to three substituents, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

aa. A compound according to the following structure,

or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

bb. A compound according to the following structure;

or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

cc. A compound according to the following structure,

dd. A compound according to the following structure,

or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

ee. A dihydropyridine derivative according to the following structure,

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1 - C_4 alkyl and alkoxy, R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1 - C_4 alkyl, and R_2 is selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_6 alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, and aryl-substituted alkyl, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

ff. A compound according to the following structure,

gg. A compound according to the following structure,

or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;

hh. A diarylalkene or diarylalkane derivative according to the following structure,

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of CHCH, CH_2CH_2 , CH_2 -Y, O, and S, Y is selected from the group consisting of O and S, R_1 is selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_4 alkyl and alkoxy, and R_2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $COOR_1$, and C_1 - C_4 alkyl

ii. A compound according to the following structure,

or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof; and

jj. A compound according to the following structure,

or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof.

- 34. The method of claim 1, wherein the individual in need thereof is an individual suffering from a spinal cord injury.
- 35. The method of claim 34, wherein the lower urinary tract disorder is spastic bladder.
- 36. The method of claim 3, wherein the pharmaceutical formulation further comprises an additional active agent.

- 37. The method of claim 36, wherein the additional active agent is selected from the group consisting of:
 - α. ω-conotoxin GVIA or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug,
 active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
 - b. ω-conotoxin MVIIA or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug,
 active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
 - c. ω-conotoxin CNVIIA or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug,
 active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
 - d. ω-conotoxin CVIID or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug,
 active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
 - e. ω-conotoxin AM336 or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
 - f. Cilnidipine or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
 - g. Amlodipine or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
 - h. L-cysteine derivative 2A or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
 - i. ω-agatoxin IVA or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
 - j. N,N-dialkyl-dipeptidylamines or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
 - k. Levetiracetam or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
 - Ziconotide or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof;
 - m. (S)-alpha-ethyl-2-oxo-1-pyrrolidineacetamide according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative, thereof

$$N$$
 NH_2

n. Substituted peptidylamines according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative, thereof,

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of OR, NR_1R_2 , and $COOR_1$, and R_1 and R_2 are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1 - C_8 alkyl, aryl, and heteroaryl optimally substituted with one to three substituents;

o. A compound according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative, thereof

p. Reduced dipeptide analogues according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative, thereof,

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of OR, NR_1R_2 , and $COOR_1$, and R_1 and R_2 are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1 - C_8 alkyl, aryl, and heteroaryl optimally substituted with one to three substituents;

q. A compound according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof,

r. A compound according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof,

s. Amino acid derivatives according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative, thereof,

wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1 - C_6 alkyl, aryl, and heteroaryl optimally substituted with one to three substituents;

t. A compound according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof,

Benzazepine derivatives according to the following structure, or a salt,
 enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative,
 thereof,

wherein Ar is selected from the group consisting of aryl and heteroaryl optimally substituted with one to three substituents, and X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C₁-C₆ alkyl and alkoxy;

v. A compound according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof,

w. Compounds according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative, thereof,

$$X \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow R_2$$

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of R_1 and NHR_1 , R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1 - C_6 alkyl, aryl, and heteroaryl optimally substituted with one to three substituents, and R_2 is C_1 - C_4 alkyl or alkoxy;

x. A compound according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof,

y. A compound according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof,

z. Compounds according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative, thereof,

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and halogen, and R is selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_6 alkyl, aryl, and heteroaryl optimally substituted with one to three substituents;

aa. A compound according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof,

bb. A compound according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof,

cc. A compound according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative, thereof,

dd. A compound according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative, thereof

ee. Dihydropyridine derivatives according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative, thereof,

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1 - C_4 alkyl and alkoxy, R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1 - C_4 alkyl, and R_2 is selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_6 alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, and aryl-substituted alkyl;

ff. A compound according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof,

gg. A compound according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof,

hh. Diarylalkene and diarylalkane derivatives according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative, thereof,

wherein X is selected from the group consisting of CHCH, CH_2CH_2 , CH_2 -Y, O, and S, Y is selected from the group consisting of O and S, R_1 is selected from the group consisting of C_1 - C_4 alkyl and alkoxy, and R_2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $COOR_1^{\theta}$, and C_1 - C_4 alkyl and alkoxy;

ii. A compound according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof,

jj. A compound according to the following structure, or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof,

- 38. A method for treating overactive bladder, which comprises administering to an individual in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of an active agent wherein said agent is a Cav2.2 subunit calcium channel modulator or a salt, enantiomer, analog, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof.
- 39. A pharmaceutical formulation for treating overactive bladder and adapted for transmucosal drug administration, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a Cav2.2 subunit calcium channel modulator, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, amide, prodrug, active metabolite, or derivative thereof, and a carrier suitable for transmucosal drug delivery buccally, sublingually, intranasally, rectally, or by inhalation.
- 40. A packaged kit for a patient to use in the treatment of overactive bladder, comprising: a pharmaceutical formulation of a Cav2.2 subunit calcium channel modulator; a container housing the pharmaceutical formulation during storage and prior to administration; and instructions for carrying out drug administration in a manner effective to treat overactive bladder.